Report Date: 06 Jun 2012

Summary Report for Individual Task 081-833-0004 Initiate Treatment for a Poisoned Casualty Status: Approved

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DESTRUCTION NOTICE: None

**Condition:** You have a patient that has been poisoned and all other more serious injuries have been assessed and treated. You have taken body substance isolation (BSI) precautions and have performed an initial assessment. You will need activated charcoal, airway adjuncts, oxygen, water source, suction equipment and a DD Form 1380 Field Medical Card (FMC), or patients medical record,. You are not in a CBRN environment.

Standard: Initiate treatment for a poisioned casualty without causing further injury.			
Special Condition: None			
Special Standards: None			
Special Equipment:			
Safety Level: Low			
MOPP:			
Task Statements			
Cue: None			
DANGER			
None			
WARNING			
None			
CAUTION			
None			
Remarks: None			
Notes: None			

## **CAUTION**

If determination cannot be made to the type of poisoning, the casualty should be treated by the symptoms presented.

(e) Nose-hairs singed from super-heated air.

c. Injected poisons.
(1) Sympathomimetics (Uppers- example: cocaine).
(a) Excitement.
(b) Tachycardia.
(c) Tachypnea.
(d) Dilated pupils.
(e) Sweating.
(2) Sedative-Hypnotics (Downers- example; Valium, Xanax).
(a) Sluggish.
(b) Sleepy typical coordination of body and speech.
(c) Pulse and breathing rates are low, often to the point of a true emergency.
(3) Hallucinogens.
(a) Tachycardia.
(b) Dilated pupils.
(c) Flushed face.
(d) Often sees or hears things, has very little concept of time.
(4) Narcotics.
(a) Reduced rate of breathing.
(b) Dyspnea.
(c) Low skin temperature.
(d) Muscles relaxed.
(e) Pinpoint pupils.
(f) Very sleepy.
d. Absorbed poisons.
(1) Liquid or powder on the casualty's skin.

(2) Burns.

(3) Itching.
(4) Irritation.
(5) Redness.
2. Initiate treatment for the poisoned casualty.
a. Ingested poisons.
(1) Maintain the airway.
(2) Gather all information about the type of ingested poisoning.
CAUTION
Activated charcoal is contraindicated for casualties that have an altered mental status, that you suspect have swallowed acids or alkalis, or that are unable to swallow.
(3) Administer activated charcoal.  Note: Be prepared to provide oral suctioning if the casualty starts to vomit. All vomitus must be saved.
(a) Adults and children: 1 gram of activated charcoal/kg of body weight.
(b) Usual adult dose: 25 - 50 grams.
(c) Usual pediatric dose: 12.5 - 25 grams.
(4) Give supplemental oxygen.
(5) Record the name, dose, and time of administration of medication.
(6) Transport to the nearest medical treatment facility.
b. Inhaled poisons.
(1) Remove the casualty from the unsafe environment.
(a) Maintain the airway.

(2) Transport to the nearest medical treatment facility.

(b) Administer high concentrations of oxygen.

(3) Document interventions.

c. Absorbed poisons.

Note: This is the most important treatment for inhalation poisoning.

- (1) Remove the casualty from the source.
- (2) Remove contaminated clothing.
- (3) Brush off any powders from the casualty's skin.
- (4) Flush the skin with large amounts of water for at least 20 minutes.
- d. Injected poisons.
  - (1) Maintain the airway and be prepared to provide assisted ventilations.
  - (2) Give supplemental oxygen.
  - (3) Look for gross soft tissue damage ("tracks").
  - (4) Protect the casualty from harming self and others. Note: Be prepared to use restraints.
  - (5) Transport to the nearest medical treatment facility.
- 3. Document procedures. (See tasks 081-831-0033 and 081-833-0145.)

(Asterisks indicates a leader performance step.)

**Evaluation Preparation:** Setup: For training and evaluation, have another Soldier act as the patient.

Brief Soldier: Tell the Soldier that the casualty has an ingested or inhaled poison.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO	N/A
1. Determined the type of poisoning.			
2. Initiated treatment for the poisoned casualty.			
3. Documented procedures.			

## Supporting Reference(s):

Step Number	Reference ID	Reference Name	Required	Primary
	0-13-119265-5	EMT Complete: A Basic Worktext	No	No
	DD FORM 1380	US Field Medical Card	No	No

**Environment:** Environmental protection is not just the law but the right thing to do. It is a continual process and starts with deliberate planning. Always be alert to ways to protect our environment during training and missions. In doing so, you will contribute to the sustainment of our training resources while protecting people and the environment from harmful effects. Refer to FM 3-34.5 Environmental Considerations and GTA 05-08-002 ENVIRONMENTAL-RELATED RISK ASSESSMENT.

**Safety:** In a training environment, leaders must perform a risk assessment in accordance with FM 5-19, Composite Risk Management. Leaders will complete a DA Form 7566 COMPOSITE RISK MANAGEMENT WORKSHEET during the planning and completion of each task and sub-task by assessing mission, enemy, terrain and weather, troops and support available-time available and civil considerations, (METT-TC). Note: During MOPP training, leaders must ensure personnel are monitored for potential heat injury. Local policies and procedures must be followed during times of increased heat category in order to avoid heat related injury. Consider the MOPP work/rest cycles and water replacement guidelines IAW FM 3-11.4, NBC Protection, FM 3-11.5, CBRN Decontamination.

Prerequisite Individual Tasks: None

**Supporting Individual Tasks:** 

Task Number	Title	Proponent	Status
081-833-0145	Document Patient Care using Subjective, Objective, Assessment, Plan (SOAP) Note Format	081 - Medical (Individual)	Approved
081-831-0033	Initiate a Field Medical Card	081 - Medical (Individual)	Approved

Supported Individual Tasks: None

**Supported Collective Tasks:** 

Task Number	Title	Proponent	Status
N/A	N/A	Not Selected	Obsolete